

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, NOVEMBER 16—
Last 24 hours' rainfall, trace; Temperature, max. 79,
min. 70; Weather, clear to rainy.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 4.625; Per Ton,
\$92 50; 88 Analysis Beets, 13s 11½d; Per Ton
\$100 40.

Established July 2, 1856.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 6952.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

F. M. SWANZY IS THE NEW HEAD OF THE PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION

Cane Growers Have One of the Largest Meetings In Their History. Cheerful News From the Sugar Market—President's Address and Some Important Papers.

F. M. Swanzy, president.
H. P. Baldwin, vice president.
W. O. Smith, secretary and treasurer.
G. H. Robertson, auditor.

The foregoing are the officers of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, elected yesterday afternoon by the board of directors which itself had been re-elected at the beginning of proceedings in the morning.

Those present at the morning session were F. M. Swanzy, W. O. Smith, Royal D. Mead, G. M. Rolph, F. A. Schaefer, W. M. Giffard, E. E. Olding, J. F. C. Hagens, J. N. S. Williams, C. F. Eckart, Geo. F. Davies, W. W. Goodale, Pat. McLean, John T. Moir, Andrew Adams, Geo. F. Renton, J. T. Crawley, George Chalmers, W. Pullar, A. Lidgate, A. Horner, W. S. Ogg, W. Hall, C. M. Cooke, Geo. H. Robertson, Jas. Gibb, D. Forbes, A. Garvie, W. C. Parke, G. H. Fairchild, John Watt, Jas. Webster, A. Gartenberg, T. S. Kay, P. C. Jones, W. A. Bowen, C. C. Kennedy and L. A. Thurston. It was one of the largest meetings of the Association ever held. With the managers of plantations, forming the largest element of the convention, were leading men in the plantation agencies and chemists of experiment stations and fertilizer works.

An auspicious incident at the beginning of the initial session was the reading of a cablegram to W. O. Smith, stating that the price of raw sugar at New York the previous day was 4.625 cents a pound.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Swanzy presided at the opening, in the absence of the retiring president, E. D. Tenney, who before his departure for the Coast, prepared his annual address, of which the following is a summary:

"We are now assembled for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association," the address began. "It is well for us to remember that the industry which we represent is predominant in these islands, and that the industrial and financial conditions of this community reflect to a very great extent those which surround the cane-planting interests. We have developed from a very small beginning in the middle of this century to a pre-eminent position in the cane sugar producing countries of the world."

President Tenney attributed the results attained as largely due to the untiring efforts put forth by those in charge of the executive branches of the work on the sugar estates. He urged the importance of continuing the system of gatherings of our sugar men in annual and other sessions for the exchanging of views and experiences.

The improved prices of the past year were mentioned, with the remark that, unfortunately for some of the plantations, a large portion of their crops were marketed before the higher prices went into effect.

One of the most important matters taken up during the year was the thorough reorganization and enlargement of the Association's Experiment Station. A bureau of entomology was added, to be followed with the staff of a plant pathologist for investigation of the diseases of cane. The starting of sub-stations, where peculiar local conditions may be studied better than at the central station in Honolulu, is another improvement. Damage by the leaf hopper and other pests was the reason for these new developments in connection with the experiment station. Although the running expenses are

greatly increased, the amount lost in the past year by the ravages of insect pests "would have paid the cost of establishing fifty stations on the new basis and operating the same for a number of years to come."

The trustees had held 47 meetings during the year. S. M. Damon was elected to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the resignation of B. F. Dillingham. There had been two meetings of delegates and trustees, which have become a regular feature of the Association.

There is now on each of the islands an association of plantation managers, which Mr. Tenney urged should be made as strong as possible.

The labor conditions, as indicated by monthly reports, were fairly satisfactory and would be fully dealt with in the report of the labor committee.

It was hoped that this meeting, extending over four days, would more nearly than before carry out the objects of the Association. Reports of committees had been printed so that members could prepare for their discussion.

Mr. Tenney advocated thorough co-operation between the various departments of plantations, also an interchange of ideas and experiences between managers. "We must produce sugar," he went on to say, "at the minimum of cost in order to meet the competition of other countries, and the recommendations or suggestions of your committees of any plans or methods whereby the cost of production may be decreased should receive your most careful attention. The proper utilization of waste products, and the use of scientific knowledge in field and mill, open to you all the widest scope for the application of practical ideas."

In conclusion President Tenney expressed his appreciation of the support given him during his term of office, together with his regret at being unable to attend the annual meeting and banquet.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

W. O. Smith presented his report as secretary. It related the election of officers and appointment of standing committees by the board of trustees. Tabulated reports of the crop for the year were submitted. Concluding the secretary says:

"The work and responsibilities of the Board of Trustees is constantly growing and the reports of the various committees show advances which are being made in the sugar industry of these islands. With greater competition and increasing danger from insect pests and plant diseases as well as labor difficulties the successful and profitable production of sugar in these islands is demanding effort and work of higher scientific standards than ever before."

THE OPENING DEBATE.

Starting on irrigation, the first discussion of the meeting drifted to the subject of insect pests and cane diseases.

Mr. Swanzy called on Mr. Adams for a report of the committee on cultivation.

Mr. Adams stated that, as the committee had done nothing, he had thought it better not take up time with any written report on the subject.

Mr. Swanzy remarked that if the rule of saying nothing when nothing was done were always followed, it would be a more silent world.

Mr. Cooke opened the ball by saying something had come under his observation on Maui. A manager favored young instead of old cane in irrigating when water was not too plentiful. Another manager disagreed with the first

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F. M. SWANZY, PRESIDENT OF THE HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A DISTINGUISHED KENTUCKY STATESMAN STRICKEN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LEXINGTON, Nov. 17.—W. C. P. Breckinridge has been stricken with apoplexy.

William Campbell Preston Breckinridge was born in Baltimore August 28, 1837, being the son of a clergyman of that city. He moved to Kentucky early in life and received his collegiate training at Center College, Danville, Kentucky from which institution he graduated April 26, 1855. He subsequently received the degrees of A. M. and LL. D. from his alma mater, the degree of LL. B. on the completion of his law course at the University of Louisville on February 27, 1857 and other doctorates of laws from Central University, Richmond, Kentucky and Cumberland University in Tennessee. Dr. Breckinridge gave up his practice of law when the Civil War broke out and entered the Confederate army as a captain. He rapidly rose and soon became colonel of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry and was commander of the entire Kentucky cavalry brigade at the surrender. After the war Breckinridge became professor of Equity Jurisprudence in Kentucky University. In 1884 he was elected to represent the Seventh Kentucky District in Congress and continued in that body until 1895 when he retired, having failed of the nomination in 1894. In the campaign of 1896 he seceded from the Democracy and became a National (Gold) Democrat. A scandal marred the later years of his active life.

HAWAII SUGAR SHIP ARRIVES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16.—The American-Hawaiian steamship Hawaiian arrived here today, brought the captain and crew of the brig C. C. Sweeney, which was abandoned off Cape Henry.

ROYALTIES BANQUETED.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The King and Queen of Portugal were banqueted at Windsor Castle last evening.

TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS.

SALONICA, Nov. 17.—Disorders are occurring at Vodina.

HOW PARKER TOOK THE NEWS OF HIS DEFEAT

ROSEMOUNT, ESOPUS, (N. Y.), November 8.—"Well, gentlemen, I don't think the rest of the returns would be profitable to listen to, and I bid you all good-night."

With that remark Alton B. Parker, Democratic Presidential nominee for President, at 10 o'clock to-night left the library of his home at Rosemount, where

he had received the news of his defeat, and retired. A delegation of ten friends from New York, residents of Kingston and nearby points, filed slowly out of the library, and the curtain fell upon the Democratic nominee and his Presidential aspirations. No one arrived to cheer the gloom and silence of Rosemount until after 9 o'clock. Then the delegation

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A BATTLE IS LOOKED FOR

Mukden Promises Important Big News Soon—Stoessel Can Hold His Ground.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MUKDEN, Nov. 17.—It is believed there will be important military developments soon.

STOESSEL IS CONFIDENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—Gen Stoessel reports his ability to hold the inner line of forts intact.

BERLIN, November 5.—The Russian General Velitzko, who planned the fortifications at Port Arthur, is at present at St. Petersburg, where he has just given a remarkable lecture on the war, in which he said:

"There are no two men in Russia besides General Stoessel who know Port Arthur and its strength as well as General Kuropatkin and myself, and we both feel sure that it can never be taken by assault. Newspaper correspondents have spread all kinds of baseless rumors about the fortress and the conditions existing. All the stories about blockade runners having from time to time relieved the garrison from death from starvation are sheer nonsense."

"Before the outbreak of the war Port Arthur was stocked with provisions and ammunition to stand a siege of years. There may be a scarcity of fresh meat there now, but there is canned meat for many months yet and plenty of fish."

"The fortress can never be deprived of water, as there are many artesian wells within its walls, and it is my firm conviction that the fortress will hold out until relieved."

"Its artillery is far superior to that of the Japanese. I personally planned and supervised the construction of the Russian fortifications at Liao Yang, which were built so that even a small garrison could have held the place for weeks. But unforeseen circumstances made the retreat of General Kuropatkin absolutely necessary."

"Russia may trust General Kuropatkin under all conditions. He is a tower of strength, adored by his soldiers as was the Little Corporal by his Guard, and he will never return except as victor."

FOREIGNERS IN PORT ARTHUR.

CHEFOO, Nov. 17.—Advices from Port Arthur are to the effect that all foreigners are well.

TORPEDO DESTROYER BLOWN UP.

CHEFOO, China, Nov. 16.—The Russians have blown up the torpedo boat destroyer Rastoropy, which arrived here with dispatches from Port Arthur.

CHEFOO, Nov. 17.—Three Japanese torpedo destroyers arrived in port last evening and being satisfied that the Rastoropy had been sunk, departed.

RUSSIAN MAGAZINE EXPLODES.

KUSHK, Nov. 17.—A Russian magazine exploded here yesterday and many soldiers were killed.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

CHEFOO, Nov. 17.—The death of General Sakaroff and the wounding of General Stoessel, commander at Port Arthur, is confirmed.

The Port Arthur garrison is very confident that it will be able to hold out against the Japanese.

LIBAU, Nov. 16.—The second division of the Baltic fleet sailed today for the Orient.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—The report of General Stoessel, received today, denies that the Port Arthur garrison contemplates surrender.

PARKER OPENS LAW OFFICE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Judge Alton B. Parker has opened a law office in this city.

CHINESE REBELS WIN.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.—The rebels have repulsed the Government forces at Kwang-si.

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—There is trouble with the Russians in Afghanistan.